

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

A method and system for rectilinearizing an image of a double-density, microarray having a non-rectilinear, outermost feature-position arrangement. In a disclosed embodiment, an image of a microarray having a non-rectilinear, outermost, feature-position arrangement is obtained from the signal intensity data of a microarray of features. A coordinate scheme of horizontal and vertical grid lines is superimposed on the image in order to assign a coordinate location to each feature of the microarray. Three corner features of the microarray are selected and used to determine one or more feature positions to add to the non-rectilinear, outermost, feature-position arrangement to form a rectilinear, outermost, feature-position arrangement of the microarray features.